## Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following <u>new paragraph on Page 1</u>, above line 1:

## -- CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Applicant claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §119 of German Application No. 203 04 020.1 filed March 12, 2003.--

On page 5, please replace the last full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Fig. FIG. 1 shows a view of a door 1 which is fastened to a door frame 2 with the help of bands 3 on the door frame side. The door frame 2 is fastened in the conventional manner (not shown) to a reveal of the opening of a building which can be closed off by means of a plate-like door leaf which is held in a pivotable manner within the door frame 2. The door leaf 4 consists of the sash 5 to which the door-leaf-side bands 6 are fastened. The sash 5 consists of two longer vertical frame legs sections 6 and 7 and two shorter horizontal transverse frame legs sections 8 and 9. --

On pages 5-6, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Within the sash 5 of the door leaf 4 there is a panel 8 E which consists of eleven glass fields G which are arranged in an equidistant manner relative to each other as well as regions 10 which are arranged in a stave-like manner and which consist of metallic material. The dimensions of the glass fields G are approximately 120 mm in the height and approximately 700 mm in the width. In the region of the glass fields G it is possible to see through the door leaf 4. On either side next to the row of glass fields G there is a vertically extending further region 11 made of metallic material which separates the glass fields G in the horizontal direction from the vertical frame legs sections 7.--

On page 6, please replace the second full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

--As can be seen in the horizontal sectional view according to fig. FIG. 2a, the vertical frame leg section 6 of the sash consists for reasons of thermal separation of a front profile

element 6v and a rear profile element 6h which are mutually connected through an intermediate layer 12 made of insulating material. Similarly, the vertical frame leg 13 of the door frame 2 consists of a front profile element 13v and a rear profile element 13h which are also mutually connected through an insulating intermediate layer 14. Special requirements both with respect to thermal insulation as well as with respect to fire protection can be fulfilled with the help of the intermediate layer 14. --

On page 7, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

17 on a web 18 of the rear frame leg 6h of the sash 5. At the opposite side of the panel F a frame made of tubes with a square cross section are welded to the front sheet-metal plate BV BV circularly around the edge side, which tube assumes the function of a glass holding strip 19. With the help of screws 20, said glass holding strip 19 is screwed together with the front frame leg section 6v of the sash 5 and, in the regions not shown, also with the other vertical and the other horizontal transverse frame legs sections 7v and 8v and 9v. The screw heads 21 are only

accessible in the opened state of the door 1, namely when the door leaf 4 is wide open, so that in the closed state of the door 1 there is no possibility for manipulation, meaning that the panel F cannot be removed from the sash 5. --

On page 7, please replace the second full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Fig. FIG. 2b shows an alternative door 1' in which both the door frame 2' as well as the sash 5' of the door leaf 4' are each formed by integral profile elements 6, 7, 8, 9 and 13.

Whereas the glass pane 15' of the panel F' is merely 15 mm thick in this case, the layers of the intermediate layer 16 and the sheet-metal plates Bv and Bh are unchanged with respect to the embodiment as shown in fig. FIG. 2a. The glass holding strip 19' comprises a reduced width as compared with the glass holding strip 19 in fig. FIG. 2a, so that the glass holding strip 19' is flush with the front side of the door frame 5'. The fastening of the glass holding strip 19' occurs in an analogous way by means of hidden screws 10, as in the case of the embodiment according to fig. FIG. 2a. --

On page 7, please replace the last full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The vertical section according to fig. FIG. 3 shows that the glass pane 15 extends over the entire surface of the panel F, meaning that it is situated both (visibly) in the region of the glass fields G and (invisibly) in the region of the interposed stave- or web-like horizontal regions 10 between adjacent glass fields G, as also in the region of the vertical areas 11 of the sheet-metal plates Bv and Bh laterally adjacent to the glass fields G (see fig. FIGS. 2a and 2b). The sheet-metal plates By and Bh thus form with their thickness of 5 mm for example a metallic grating structure which can be produced very quickly and inexpensively from respective slab material with the help of the laser cutting method. As a result of a simple stacking by using intermediate layers 15 16 which are also produced by a cutting method it is possible to produce a multi-field glazing without any major mounting efforts which meets high requirements both with respect to security against breaking in and breaking open and also offers security against explosive effects or penetration by projectiles. Especially when using frame profiles with certified properties it is possible to simply produce a door or any other cover element for the opening in a building which meets a large variety of requirements. --

**-6**−

On page 8, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Fig. FIG. 4 further shows a horizontal sectional view through an alternative cover element in accordance with the invention in the form of a fixed element without any possibility for opening. The door frame 2'' comprises a web 22 which is used for supporting the panel F'' (which again occurs through a sealing profile 17). The structure of the panel F'' is also composed in this case of a central glass pane 15, intermediate layers 16 made of cellular rubber which are arranged on either side of the same as well as two sheet-metal plates Bv'' and Bh'', but it is not symmetric to the central plane of the glass pane 15 in this case. The rear sheet-metal plate Bh' projects with its bordering strip R circularly beyond the front sheet-metal plate Bv, the intermediate layers 16 and the glass pane 15 and is connected in the region of said bordering strip R with the help of weld seam 23 with the side surfaces 24 of the associated frame leg section of the door frame 2''. A non-detachable unit made of the profile elements of the door frame 2' and the sheet-metal plate Bh" which is provided with the cut-outs is created which under the condition of sufficiently small dimensions of the cutout A cannot be penetrated by persons even if the layers of the

panel F'' situated in front of the same have been removed. In the case of a fixed field, the fastening of the glass holding strips 19 to the associated door frame 2'' is not possible by only covered accessible screws as is realized in a cover element with an openable leaf. In the present case, the screws 20 for fastening the glass holding strip 19 are accessible from the outside and would have to be secured by special measures such as the beating in of steel balls into the screw heads or a boring of the same. In such a case the subsequent exchange of the glass pane 15 for example is only possible with a considerable amount of effort, so that the welding of the rear sheet-metal plate Bh'' with the door frame 2'' as shown in fig. FIG. 4 is preferable. —

## IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please replace the Abstract currently on file with the amended Abstract attached hereto as a separate sheet.